Appl. No.

10/042,775

Filed

January 8, 2002

Response to

Office Action dated August 24, 2004

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please add new Claims 32-36. Please cancel Claims 14 and 23-31.

1. (previously presented) A method for recombinantly producing functional ataxia-telangiectasia (ATM) protein, comprising:

providing a viral vector comprising a cDNA encoding the ATM protein operably linked to a promoter;

infecting ATM deficient mammalian L3 cells with said viral vector, wherein said mammalian L3 cells are thereby made to produce functional ATM protein; and

isolating said functional ATM protein produced by said mammalian L3 cells.

- 2. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein said viral vector comprising a cDNA encoding the ATM protein operably linked to a promoter is a vaccinia viral vector.
 - 3. (cancelled)
 - 4. (cancelled)
- 5. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein said promoter is a synthetic early/late viral promoter.
 - 6. (cancelled)
 - 7. (cancelled)
 - 8. (cancelled)
 - 9. (cancelled)
- 10. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1, further wherein said ATM-deficient mammalian L3 cells producing said functional ATM protein exhibit regain of ATM function.
- 11. (original) The method of Claim 1 wherein isolating said functional ATM protein comprises binding an anti-ATM antibody to said ATM protein.
- 12. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1, where said cDNA encoding the ATM protein is modified to comprise a FLAG epitope.

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- 13. (original) The method of Claim 12, wherein isolating said functional ATM protein comprises binding an antibody specific for the FLAG epitope to said ATM protein.
 - 14. (cancelled)
- 15. (original) The method of Claim 1, further wherein said functional ATM protein is capable of phosphorylating ATM substrates.
- 16. (original) The method of Claim 15, wherein said substrates comprise p53 and PHAS-1.
- 17. (previously presented) A method for recombinantly producing functional ataxia-telangiectasia (ATM) protein, comprising:

providing a vaccinia viral vector comprising a cDNA encoding the ATM protein operably linked to a promoter;

infecting mammalian cells with said vaccinia viral vector, wherein said mammalian cells produce functional ATM protein; and

isolating said functional ATM protein produced by said mammalian cells by binding an anti-ATM antibody to the ATM protein;

wherein the yield of functional ATM protein is at least 2 μ g substantially purified ATM protein per 300 grams fresh weight of mammalian cells.

- 18. (previously presented) The method of Claim 17, wherein said the yield of functional ATM protein is greater than 5 μ g substantially purified ATM protein per 300 grams fresh weight of mammalian cells.
- 19. (original) The method of Claim 17, wherein said mammalian cells are human cells.
 - 20. (cancelled)
- 21. (previously presented) The method of Claim 17, where said cDNA encoding the ATM protein is modified to comprise a FLAG epitope.
 - 22. (cancelled)
 - 23. (cancelled)
 - 24. (cancelled)
 - 25. (cancelled)
 - 26. (cancelled)

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- 27. (cancelled)
- 28. (cancelled)
- 29. (cancelled)
- 30. (cancelled)
- 31. (cancelled)
- 32. (new) The method of Claim 21, wherein isolating said functional ATM protein comprises binding an antibody specific for the FLAG epitope to said ATM protein.
 - 33. (new) The method of Claim 17 wherein said promoter is an early/late promoter.
 - 34. (new) The method of Claim 17 wherein said mammalian cells are HeLa cells.
- 35. (new) The method of Claim 17 wherein said mammalian cells are lymphoblastoid cells.
 - 36. (new) The method of Claim 35 wherein said lymphoblastoid cells are L3 cells.